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BIRCH STI PO BOX 741	EWART KOLASCH	GELLNER, JEFFREY L		
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Art Unit: 3.643

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 1-3, 5-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention. The limitation of "gas generating agent" is recited in claim 1, line 1, and discussed throughout in the Specification at, for example, page 13, last para., and page 14. However, in the Specification at page 12, last para., the fuel is disclosed as being part of the "gas generating composition." The oxidizer for the "gas generating composition" is disclosed at page 13, lines 5. The fuel and oxidizer for the "gas generating agent" is not disclosed in such manner to allow one skilled in the art to make or use the invention.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Art Unit: 3643

Claims 1-3 and 5-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lundstrom et al. (US 5,756,929; 4th document listed on page 1 of Applicant's 1449) in view of Kirchoff et al. (US 3,972,545).

As to claim 1, Lundstrom et al. disclose a gas generating composition for air bags comprising a gas generating agent ("guanidine compounds" of col. 2 lines 21-35), a reducing material ("guanidine" of col. 3 lines 33-42), an ignition means (col. 4 lines 8-16). Not disclosed is an inflator with a coolant/filter and the reducing material in the inflator. Kirchoff et al., however, discloses an inflator (Fig.) with a coolant/filter (see abstract) and the reducing agent in the inflator (in that the gas generating composition would be placed in the inflator). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the composition of Lundstrom et al. by using in the inflator of Kirchoff et al. so as to have a use for the composition.

As to claims 2, 3, and 12, Lundstrom et al. as modified by Kirchoff et al. further disclose a means for preventing the change or variance of NOx reducing effect being a partition plate made of plastic (15 and 23 of Fig. of Kirchoff et al.).

As to claim 5, Lundstrom et al. as modified by Kirchoff et al. further disclose an impact sensor (Kirchoff et al. at col. 2 lines 15-17), control means for imputing a detected signal and outputting an operation signal to the ignition means (implied by Kirchoff et al. at col. 2 lines 15-17) and an air bag (Kirchoff et al. at col. 1, last line).

As to claim 11, the limitations of claim 1 are disclosed and described above. Not disclosed is the reducing catalyst being from 0.1 to 20 parts by weight on the basis of 100 of the reducing material. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of

Art Unit: 3643

the invention to further modify the composition of Lundstrom et al. as modified by Kirchoff et al. by having the reducing catalyst being from 0.1 to 20 parts by weight on the basis of 100 of the reducing material depending upon the goal of the composition.

As to claim 13, Lundstrom et al. as modified by Kirchoff et al. further disclose a plate that is aluminum (23 of Fig. and col. 3 lines 5-8).

As to claims 14 and 15, the limitations of claim 3 are disclosed and described above., Lundstrom et al. as modified by Kirchoff et al. further disclose a plate that is aluminum (23 of Fig. and col. 3 lines 5-8). Not disclosed is the partition plate being 30 to 200 microns or 1 to 3 mm. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to further modify the composition of Lundstrom et al. as modified by Kirchoff et al. by having the partition plate being 30 to 200 microns or 1 to 3 mm so as to achieve a particular goal.

As to claims 6 and 7, Lundstrom et al. disclose a gas generating composition for air bags comprising a gas generating agent ("guanidine compounds" of col. 2 lines 21-35), a reducing material that is a guanidine derivative ("triaminoguanidine salts" of col. 3 lines 33-42), an ignition means (col. 4 lines 8-16). Not disclosed is an inflator with a coolant/filter and the reducing material in the inflator. Kirchoff et al., however, discloses an inflator (Fig.) with a coolant/filter (see abstract) and the reducing agent in the inflator (in that the gas generating composition would be placed in the inflator). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the composition of Lundstrom et al. by using in the inflator of Kirchoff et al. so as to have a use for the composition. The combination of Lundstrom et al. and Kirchoff et al. inherently perform the method steps recited in claim 6.

As to claims 8 and 9, Lundstrom et al. as modified by Kirchoff et al. further disclose a reducing catalyst that is a copper oxide (from "transition metal oxides" of col. 3 lines 63-64 of Lundstrom et al.).

As to claim 10, the limitations of claim 8 are disclosed and described above. Not disclosed is the reducing catalyst being from 0.01 to 200 parts by weight on the basis of 100 of the reducing material. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to further modify the composition of Lundstrom et al. as modified by Kirchoff et al. by having the reducing catalyst being from 0.01 to 200 parts by weight on the basis of 100 of the reducing material depending upon the goal of the composition.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-3 and 5-15 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jeffrey L. Gellner whose telephone number is 571.272.6887. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday, 8:30-4:00, alternate Fridays off, if attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Peter Poon can be reached on 571.272.6891. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571.273.8300.

Application/Control Number: 10/673,419

Art Unit: 3643

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Page 6

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Art Unit 3643